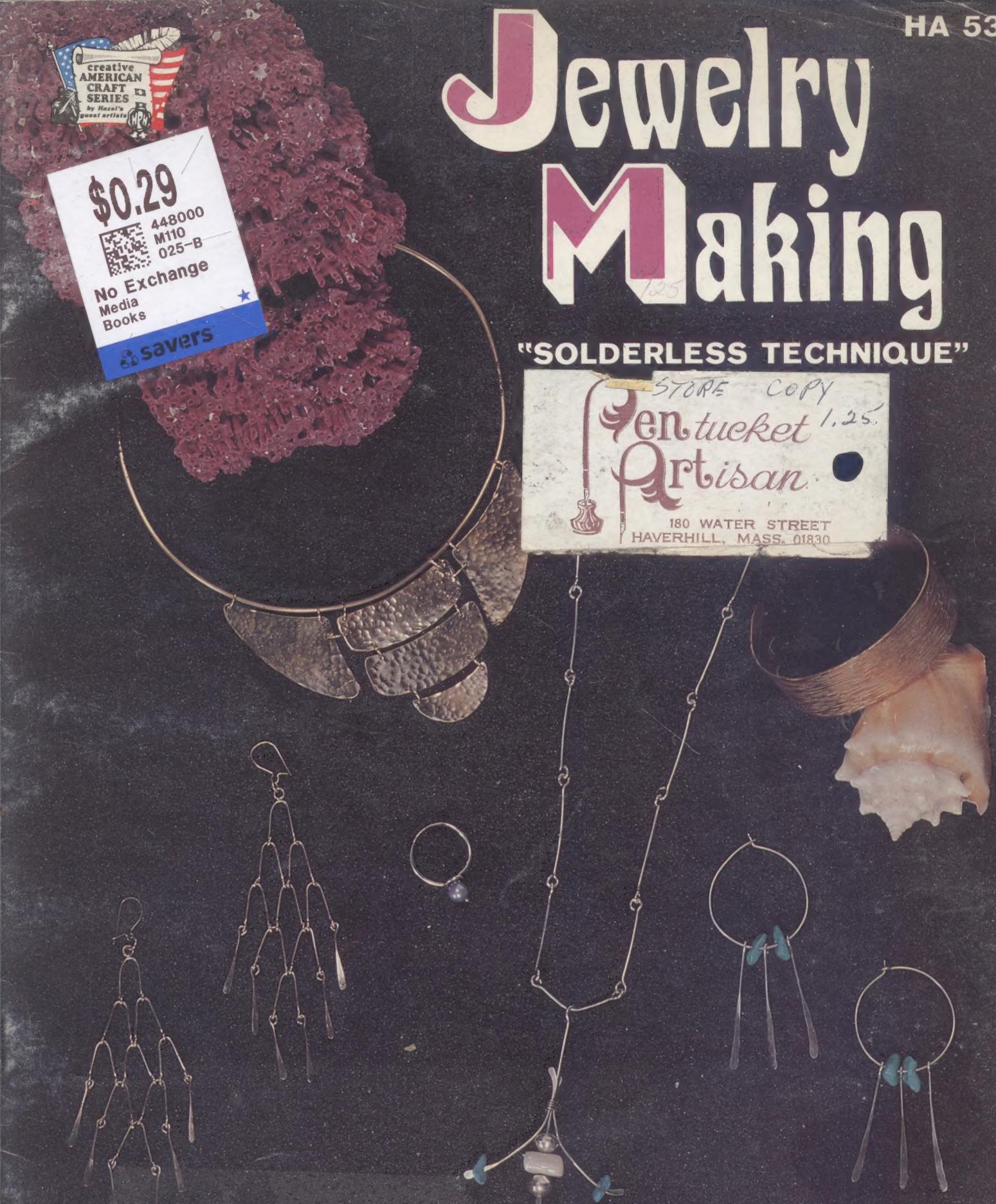


Jewelry Making

"SOLDERLESS TECHNIQUE"



Quest Artist

RON WARE

Ron Ware, a self taught silver and goldsmith, is well known to Southern California craftsmen. He and his wife, Linda, participate in many local craft shows, their jewelry is on display in local galleries, and Ron teaches jewelry making classes.

Primarily influenced by early Egyptian jewelry, the art nouveau era, and a variety of the techniques of top area crafts-men, Ron employs soldering, forging and lost wax castings in much of the jewelry he makes. In his home studio he cuts and polishes many of the stones he uses.

We have presented some of his jewelry for you in this book. Each project employs basic methods and inexpensive equipment and materials.



About this book

Create elegant shapes and lines by simply cutting, forming, bending and pounding, without using the advanced techniques and methods usually associated with jewelry making. Simple basic tools and materials are all that you need to create a piece of exquisite jewelry.

Using basic wires and metals, you can vary the quality from fine gold or silver to basic wire to suit your pocketbook and the style of the piece you wish to create. Form a casual brass chain or an elegant necklace of delicately interwoven hearts.

We are proud to present this unique departure from the long and involved process of making jewelry!

As you look through our book you will notice that we've begun with the basics, starting with simple lightweight chains easily made by cutting, bending and connecting fine wire. From the lightweight wire we have advanced into heavier wires used to make pounded and flattened links to use in heavier chains. A wide variety of twisted, flattened and formed earrings, instructions for tooling metal, how to add beads, stones and shells, working with flat sheet metal and shaping $\frac{1}{2}$ round wire into rings and bracelets are just some of the many tips and hints of making jewelry we have shared with you.

The exciting variety of designs will make it easy to locate just the right piece for a special gift and the easy to follow directions will make each effort an adventure. So pick your favorite and start creating your own beautiful jewelry.

Editorial and Layout by
Cheri Northrop, Lynette Eastland and Irene Ritter

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TOOLS

ANVIL OR SMALL SMOOTH METAL BLOCK — A steel block on which metal and wire can be bent, formed and flattened with the use of a hammer. A substitution for an anvil can be found at a local metal scrap yard in the form of a piece of 6" long railroad track or a piece of 1" thick steel plate. If the surface is pitted it can be sanded smooth with 220, 320 and 400 grit sandpaper.

ROUND NOSE PLIERS — An essential tool for bending and forming wires.

CENTER PUNCH — A short steel bar with a hardened conical point at one end. By placing the point at the spot to be drilled and hammering the other end a dent is created as a drilling guide.

DRILL — Hand or electric; Use a 1/16" bit to make small holes in jewelry components.

BALLPEEN HAMMER — A small hammer with a round end rather than a claw end used to flatten and add design to metal.

HAMMER — Used to flatten pieces of metal or wire without leaving any design marks.

RAWHIDE MALLETS — A choice tool for flattening or for forming jewelry because it will not leave surface marks.

METAL SHEARS — (H.P.H. Stock No. TC-10) These can be used to cut both metal plates and wire.

TAPE MEASURE AND RULER — Use these to obtain precise measurements.

MILLING FILE (fine) — A fine file is used to smooth or "debur" the edges of the metal after it has been sawed, flattened or cut.

RING OR BRACELET MANDRELS — Tapered steel rods, circular in shape on which rings and bracelets are formed. Also useful for stretching rings that are too small. Pipes or large dowels may be substituted for mandrels.

MATERIALS

JUMP RINGS — Small connector rings used in making necklaces or earrings. These can be formed with a small length of fine wire or purchased at a jewelry supply store or local craft shop.

METAL PLATE — A sheet of metal used in making some pieces of jewelry. Available in brass, copper, gold or silver.

EAR WIRES AND EARRING CLIPS — These can be purchased pre-made from a jewelry supply store. Most designs adapt readily to either style.

JEWELRY CEMENT — A quick setting cement used to adhere stones to jewelry pieces.

BEADS, NUGGETS, GEMS AND SHELLS — Shells and beads can be obtained from any local craft shop. Small precious, semi precious or imitation stones can be purchased from a gem shop. Tumbled gems are preferable.

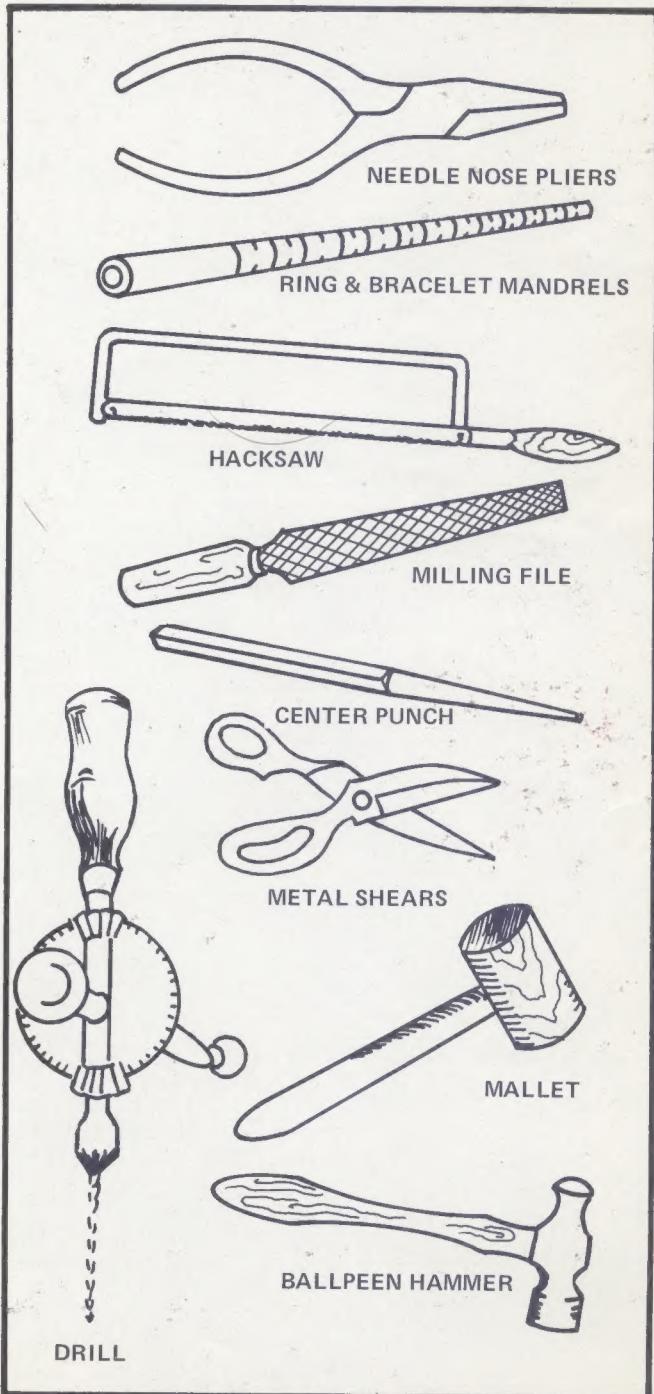
WIRE — 14, 16, 20 and 22 gauge wire of brass, silver, gold and copper are used in making jewelry. Sterling Silver and Gold filled wire and plate is available at jewelry supply stores, and hardware stores handle copper, brass and bronze.

1/2 ROUND SILVER — Heavy wire that is round on one side and flat on the other to use for making rings and bracelets.

materials & tools you'll need

When beginning any new craft or art form, having the correct tools and materials to work with will make the difference between well made "professional" looking pieces and rough unfinished work.

Although most households will already have the essential tools such as hammer, file and pliers you will in some cases need to purchase a few special tools.



Basic Beauties



STRING OF HEARTS

Instructions pg. 6

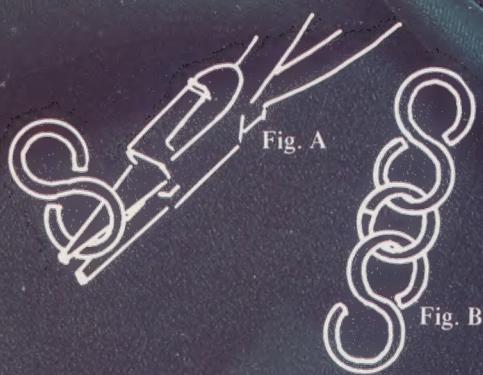


Fig. A

Fig. B

crazy eights chain

This 22" simple basic chain is composed of individual figure eight links joined by circular jump rings. Worn alone or with a simple pendant it is sure to draw compliments.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

3 ft. 20 ga. Copper, Brass or Silver Wire for "figure eights"
50 5mm jump rings or 25" - 20 ga. Copper, Brass or Silver Wire
Round nose pliers Metal Shears

DIRECTIONS:

1. Using the round nose pliers grasp the end of the 3 ft. 20 ga. wire and make a loop approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter or slightly smaller.
2. Grasp the wire at the point where the loop ends and make a second loop about the same size in the opposite direction to form an "8" shape. Fig. A. Pull the wire loop in tightly and clip off wire where loops meet. Construct 51 of the "8" shaped pieces. Check to see that all figure "8" loops are closed and that the pieces are flat.
3. If you did not obtain pre-made jump rings, form them using the round nose pliers, making them approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter or slightly smaller. Attach the figure "8" shaped pieces together with the jump rings. Fig. B.
4. Continue attaching loops and jump rings until the chain is the length you desire.

NOTE: If you desire a longer necklace, simply increase the number of links and jump rings.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

7 ft. 14 ga. Copper Wire
21 jump rings or one coil of 16 ga. Copper Wire
Round nose pliers
1 pair ear wires or clips

Anvil
Hammer
Metal shears

DIRECTIONS FOR 18" NECKLACE AND BRACELET:

1. Using the round nose pliers, make a small loop at the end of the 14 ga. wire. Grasp the wire approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{5}{8}$ " from the end and bend the wire inward in the middle. Make another loop facing the other direction. Cut off wire at the inside of the loop. Pinch the loop together with tips of pliers. The "S" shape curve should be about $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in length. Fig. A. Make 23 "S" shape curves. This may vary according to the size of your wrist and the length of chain you desire.
2. Place the "S" shaped curve on your anvil and flatten the center area of each link.
3. Form a catch with the 14 ga. wire using the round nose pliers. At the end of the catch form a loop to serve as a connector at a 90° angle to the latch. Fig. B. Form one hook for the bracelet and one for the necklace.
4. If you did not purchase copper jump rings, form 21 of them from 16 ga. wire, making them $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter.
5. Attach the links together with jump rings. Attach the catch directly to one link. A series of 15 links and 14 jump rings form the necklace and a series of 6 links and 5 jump rings form the bracelet. To vary size simply add or subtract links. Use the two remaining "S" curves for the earrings.

CLASSIC COPPER EARRINGS:

Attach jump rings to one end of the two "S" links formed above. Attach wires or clips to rings to complete. See page 9.

CLASSIC COPPER VARIATION

EARRINGS:

Make 4 "S" shapes. Join 2 by wrapping at top and bottom with $2\frac{1}{2}$ " 32 ga. wire. Cut 2 pieces 22 ga. wire 2". Form $1\frac{1}{8}$ " loops at one end. String 3 coconut hishi beads and form remaining wire into coil below beads. Attach to bottom of "S" shapes. Form top hanger from $1\frac{1}{4}$ " pieces of 22 ga. wire and attach to top of "S" shapes. See Fig. C. Attach wires or clips to top.

Classic Copper

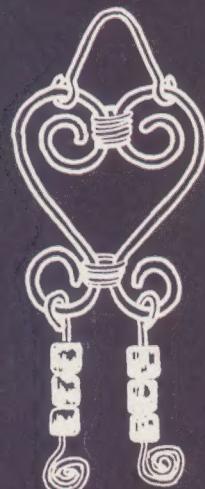


Fig. C.



Sophisticated, yet sassy, the symmetrical curves of this copper jewelry set brings you back to basics. No need for beads, baubles or gems here, the brilliance of the copper is elegance enough.

string of hearts

This delicate chain, a gentle token of love, will encircle your neck and wrist with little interlocking copper hearts. Necklace measures 21" in length. Pictured on page 4.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

3 yds. 20 ga. Copper Wire
Round nose pliers

Metal shears

DIRECTIONS:

- Cut wire into pieces 2" long.
- Grasp one piece at the center and bend the wire in half.
- Grasp the bent point with the pliers and bend the two wires down forming 2 arcs. This will form the top shape of the heart. **Fig. A.**
- Hold the bend in the pliers and pull both free ends down and across each other.
- Twist the wires once at the point where they cross. **Fig. B.** and make a tiny loop at each free end.
- Make a second heart and attach to first heart by opening the loops and sliding them over the top portion of the heart. Squeeze loops closed.
- Continue attaching hearts until you attain the length of chain you desire for a necklace. Complete the chain by attaching a finished heart to the beginning heart.
- Form the bracelet in the same manner, continuing until it fits loosely around the wrist. Attach the final heart to a

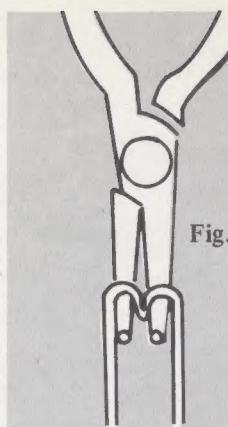


Fig. A.



Fig. B.

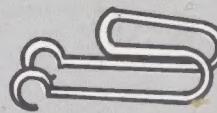


Fig. C.

jump ring formed by making a small loop with the round nose pliers, approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " in diameter.

- Form a catch for the opposite end by making a small loop at the end of a piece of wire, slide the pliers down the wire approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " and bend the wire up and back towards the loop. At the point where the wire is above the loop bend it sideways and form a hairpin curve. Bend the wire back towards the rear and form another hairpin curve $\frac{1}{4}$ " down the wire. Bring the wire back towards the front, making a small loop and cut the wire off. **Fig. C.**
- Open loops on clasp and attach to the top of the heart and close loops in place to finish.

turquoise & coral drop pendant



A delicate 18" silver pendant and chain with a touch of deep color makes this a particularly attractive necklace. Shown on page 8.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

4 ft. of 18 ga. Silver Wire
2" of 22 ga. Silver Wire

Hammer

2 turquoise nuggets drilled to fit 18 ga. wire

Anvil

1 coral nugget to fit 18 ga. wire

Metal shears

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter hollow silver beads

Round nose pliers

DIRECTIONS:

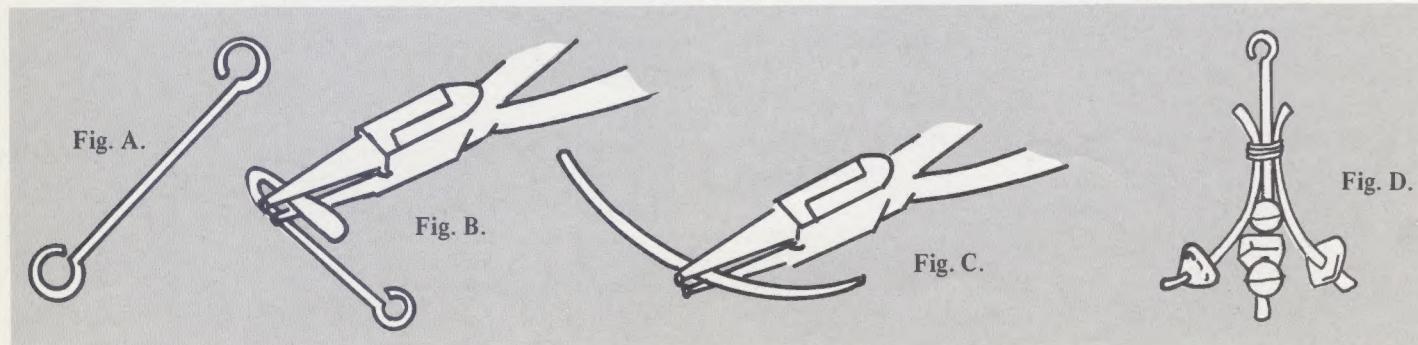
TO MAKE THE CHAIN —

- Using the round nose pliers, grasp the 18 ga. wire at the end and form a small loop approximately $1\frac{1}{16}$ " in diameter.
- Move $1\frac{1}{4}$ " down the wire and pinch with the pliers making a second loop the same size. Cut the wire at the point where the loop closes. **Fig. A.** Make 13 more links in this manner.
- Make another loop on one end of the remaining wire, move 2" down the wire and cut. With the hammer flatten the wire link approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the end and with round nose pliers, twist into a hook. **Fig. B.**

- Connect the 15 links together to form the chain, gently opening each loop to connect and then closing carefully. Attach link at end to serve as clasp.

TO MAKE THE PENDANT —

- Cut a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " piece of 18 ga. wire.
- Slide 2 silver beads with a coral nugget in between, onto the length of wire.
- Slide the beads up and set one end of the wire onto the anvil. Flatten $\frac{1}{4}$ " at the end with hammer.
- Slide the beads and coral down until they are checked by the flattened area. Grasp the opposite end of the wire with the jaws of the pliers and form a small loop about $1\frac{1}{16}$ " in diameter and cut.
- Cut 2 pieces of 18 ga. wire $1\frac{3}{4}$ " long. Grasp near the center with pliers and make a small arc in the metal wire. **Fig. C.**
- Lay one piece on the anvil and hammer one end flat. Slide the turquoise nugget onto the wire to the center and hammer the opposite end flat. Repeat for the second wire.
- Position the two curved pieces on either side of the straight piece as shown in **Fig. D.** Wrap the three pieces tightly together with wire, wrapping 5 or 6 times and pulling snugly with the pliers. Cut wire at the back of the pendant.
- Attach pendant to the chain and close loop snugly.



Northern Star

The artist has captured the celestial simplicity of the North Star gleaming in the night sky, in this delicate 18" star pendant. With a few modifications of your own, a whole host of stars can be created on a single chain.

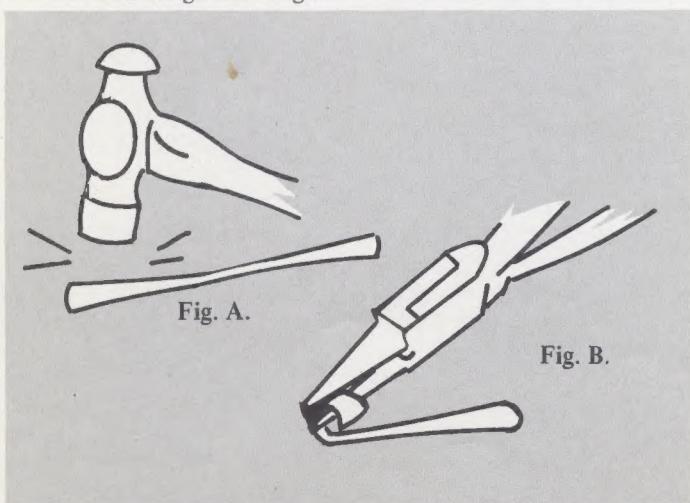
MATERIALS NEEDED:

$\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$ 22 gauge Sterling Silver or Brass Plate	
15" of 14 gauge Sterling Silver or Brass Wire	Hammer
8" of 20 gauge Sterling Silver or Brass Wire or 12 Jump Rings	File
Metal shears	Center punch
Anvil	
Round nose pliers	
Hand or electric drill, 1/16" bit	
Hazel's Crafty White Glue - WG 52	

DIRECTIONS:

1. Trace pattern for the star onto paper, cut out and glue to metal plate.
2. Carefully cut design out with metal shears and center punch the "x" marks with the hammer.
3. Remove the paper from the star by holding under tap water and rubbing until the paper dissolves.
4. File the edge of the silver star on both sides.
5. Drill out the 2 center punched holes on the star. Smooth with file tip.
6. Measure and cut 12 pieces of 14 gauge wire to 1 1/4" long.
7. Grasp one of the wires at the end, lay on the anvil and hammer flat at ends. Fig. A.
8. Center punch both ends approximately 1/8" from the end in the center of the round area.
9. Drill where punched and smooth with file, rounding the ends of the piece.
10. Repeat steps 7 through 9 for the remaining 10 pieces. On the last piece drill hole on one end only. On the opposite end grasp with the jaws of the pliers and bend a small loop half way around to form the catch for the center back neck. Fig. B.
11. If you did not purchase jump rings, form them with the 20 gauge wire, making loops approximately 1/4" in diameter.
12. Attach jump rings to either side of the star, add a hammered link and close loop with round nose pliers.
13. Attach jump rings to ends of hammered links, add another hammered link and close ring.
14. Continue until there are 6 hammered links on either side of the star. On one side attach the catch as the 6th link.

NOTE: Additional links and stars can be added for variation in design and length.



SUN PENDANT PATTERN

STAR PATTERN

Sun pendant

This bright and cheerful necklace is easily tooled from brass. Fun to make and exciting to wear — you can vary the design or change it completely. Necklace measures 18" long and is pictured on page 8.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

18" of 14 gauge Brass Wire	Hammer
12 jump rings or 6" of 20 ga. Brass Wire	Anvil
4" x 4" 36 ga. Soft Brass Sheet	Round nose pliers
Ballpoint pen	File
All Purpose Wood Tool (orange stick) — T 1*	Steel wool
Hazel's Deco-Flo Acrylic Paint, black — PE 70*	
Metal shears	Tracing paper

DIRECTIONS FOR CHAIN:

1. Measure and cut 12 pieces of 14 ga. wire to 1 1/2" in length.
2. Construct the chain and catch for pendant following instructions 7 thru 13 for "Northern Star" making two sections of chain each 6 links long.

DIRECTIONS FOR PENDANT:

1. Cut a 3" diameter circle from brass. File and smooth edges.
2. Copy design pattern onto tracing paper. Tape design to brass.
3. Place brass on ironing board or other soft surface. Trace design onto brass using ballpoint pen. Turn brass over and trace close to original line, using your ballpoint pen. Go on the inside of all the lines of your design. Should you accidentally slip and hit the line you put on from the front, turn brass over and tool line again from the right side.
4. Using all purpose wood tool (orange stick) press out all areas from back (not shaded on pattern) that you want to stand out the most. Turn design over and retrace front lines. On front side, press out all areas that you want recessed (shaded on pattern).
5. Paint entire front surface of sun pendant. Allow to dry and rub off brass where black background is not desired with steel wool.
6. Punch hole in top of pendant and attach with jump ring to chain links.

TURQUOISE & CORAL
DROP PENDANT

NORTHERN STAR

SUN
PENDANT

**Noble
Neckware**

Basic metals and exciting designs combine to create these enchanting necklaces! The "Northern Star" unifies elegance and silver in a dazzling simple star.

The "Sun Pendant", brassy and bold in form, emits a fiery glow, and the "Turquoise and Coral Drop Pendant" lends a touch of native American design to it's unique shape. Easy to follow instructions for all these necklaces can be found on preceeding pages 6 and 7.

Elegant Earrings

SPANISH DANGLES

STRAWBERRY HOOPS

SILVER & COCONUT HOOPS

FISHNET

DANGLING HOOPS

CLASSIC COPPER

SILVER & TURQUOISE HOOPS

EGYPTIAN TEARS

CURLY Q'S

COCONUT HOOPS

CLASSIC COPPER VARIATION

DANGLING HOOP VARIATION

Instructions for "classic copper" and "classic copper variation" – pg. 5.
All others – pgs. 10 & 11.

egyptian fears

This pair of earrings has a design that was inspired by early Egyptian jewelry. The ballpeen technique adds texture to the metal circles and the hammered links hang freely reflecting gleaming rays of light. Pictured on page 9.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

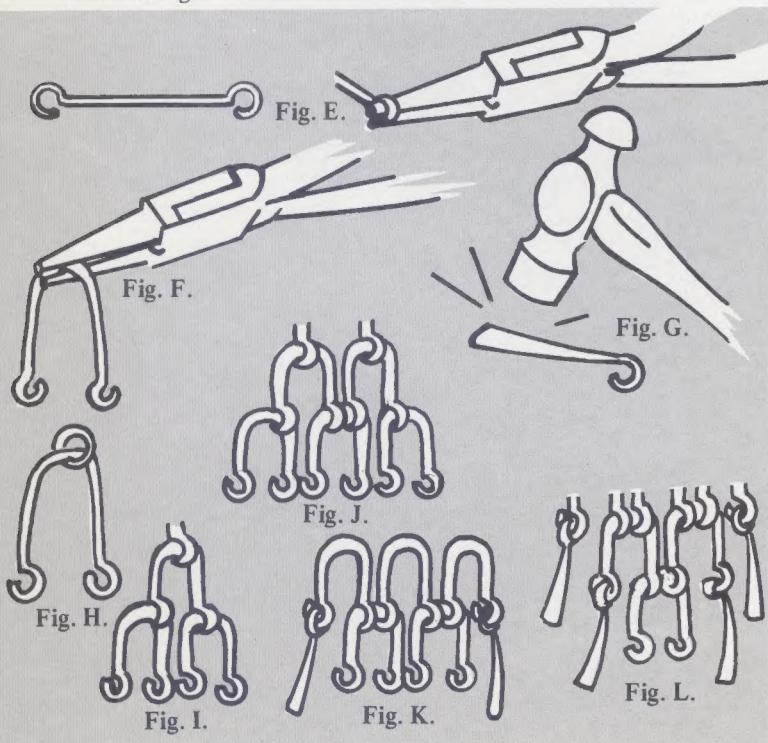
$\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$	20 gauge Copper, Silver or Brass Plate
3"	20 gauge Copper, Silver or Brass Wire or 6 Jump Rings
12"	of 16 gauge Copper, Silver or Brass Wire
Ballpeen hammer	
Hand or electric drill, 1/16" bit	Anvil
File	Ruler
Metal shears	Round nose pliers
Center punch	1 pair ear wires or clips



DIRECTIONS:

1. Lay a dime on the 20 gauge plate and trace around it making two circles.
2. Cut the circles out of the metal with the metal shears, and smooth the edges with the file.
3. Holding one edge of the circle carefully, rest the piece on the anvil and pound with the ballpeen hammer. This causes the metal to buckle inward creating a multi-surfaced texture.
4. Using the center punch, hammer 4 marks into the metal approximately 1/8" from edge as shown above. Drill at the marked points with a 1/16" bit.
5. Cut the 16 gauge wire into 6 pieces 1 1/4" long.
6. Place one wire at a time on the anvil and hammer ends flat. Fig. B., pg. 7.
7. Center punch these approximately 1/8" from edges at one end only and drill out with the 1/16" drill.
8. If you did not purchase jump rings, form 6 small circular rings from the 20 gauge wire, each 1/4" in diameter.
9. Connect the hammered links to the circle with the jump rings.
10. Slip the earring body onto the ear wires or clips.

NOTE: You may wish to use 2 or more different metals, alternating the hammered links.



dangling hoops

MATERIALS NEEDED:

6" of 20 ga. Brass, Copper or Silver Wire	Hammer
4" of 14 ga. Brass, Copper or Silver Wire	Anvil
2 Venetian glass beads, 8mm	Metal shears
Jewelry mandrel or dowel, 1" dia.	Earring wires or clips
	Round nose pliers

DIRECTIONS:

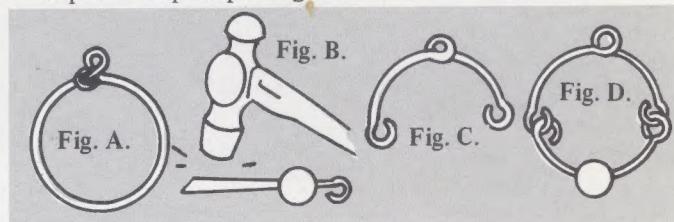
1. Form a 1/8" loop at the end of the 20 ga. wire.
2. Bend wire around dowel and note where wires meet. Grasp the wire at this point and form another loop. Cut wire.
3. Open first loop and slip the wire at the base of the second loop into place. Close loop with pliers. Fig. A.
4. Cut two 2" pieces of 14 ga. wire. Make a 1/8" dia. loop at one end of both pieces.
5. Slip beads onto wire. Place wire ends on anvil, with loops pointing down and hammer flat. Fig. B.
6. Attach dangles to hoops. Attach wires or clips to top.

DANGLING HOOP VARIATION:

All materials same as above with the exception of the wire.

You will need 7" of 20 ga. Brass, Copper or Silver wire.

1. Cut four 1 1/4" pieces of 20 ga. wire. Form a small loop, 1/8" in diameter at one end of each piece.
2. Shape 2 into a gentle curve on mandrel or dowel and slide on glass bead. Form another loop on opposite end.
3. Using the pliers, form a loop in the middle of the remaining 2 pieces. Move to toe end and form another loop. Fig. C.
4. Attach the pieces together at the end loops. Insert wires or clips into top loops. Fig. D.



fishnet

These fishnet earrings take their name from the delicate chain pattern in the design. They adapt easily to copper, brass or silver wire. Pictured on page 9.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

48" of 20 gauge Copper, Brass or Silver Wire	File
Round nose pliers	Anvil
Earring wires or clips	Hammer
	Metal shears

DIRECTIONS:

1. Cut 19 pieces of wire 1 1/2" long and 12 pieces 1-1/8" long;
2. Using the pliers and excess wire make two loops 3/8"-1/4" in diameter or purchase jump rings for this purpose.
3. Make a small loop (approx. 1/16") diameter at each end of the 1 1/2" wires. Fig. E.
4. Bend the wires with the round nose pliers, curving the loops downward. Fig. F. Repeat for all 19 1 1/2" wires.
5. With the tips of the pliers make one loop, approximately 1/16" in diameter, on one end of the 1-1/8" long wires.
6. Flatten the ends of these wires with the hammer. Fig. G.
7. Smooth the round areas with the file.
8. Attach the small jump rings constructed in step 2 to two of the double loop wires. Fig. H.
9. Open the bottom loops on each side of the double loop piece and slip another double loop piece in each loop. Close the loops with round nose pliers. Fig. I.
10. Slip double loop pieces in each of the bottom loops. Fig. J.
11. For the next row slip double loop pieces in the center loops and the hammered pieces on the outer loops. Fig. K.
12. Slip a double loop piece in the center of the next row and hammered pieces on the outside loops. Fig. L.
13. Slip the hammered pieces over the remaining loops.
14. Check to see all loops are closed in place. Slip the ear wires through the loops at the top of the earrings to finish.

curly Q's

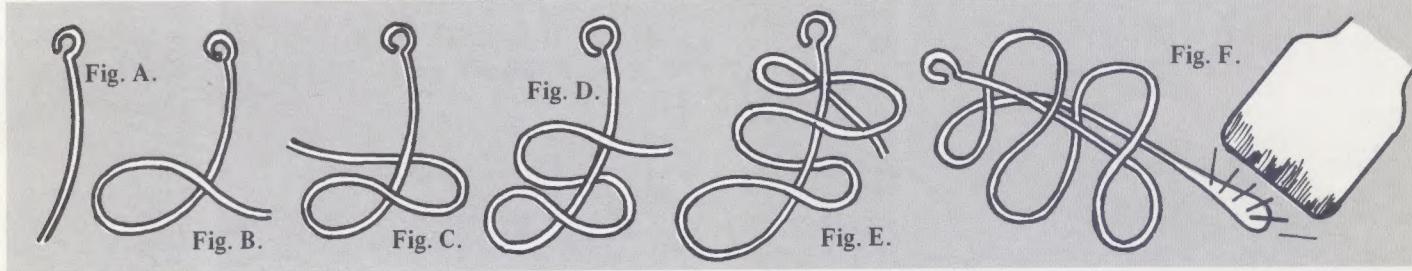
These unique earrings are as fun to wear as they are to make. A woven delight they are sure to draw compliments from everyone. Pictured on page 9.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

3 ft. of 14 gauge Copper or Brass Wire	Anvil
Round nose pliers	Hammer
Metal shears	Earring wires or clips

DIRECTIONS:

1. Cut 3 foot wire in half.
2. Make a small loop, approximately $\frac{3}{16}$ " in diameter at the end of one of the 14 gauge wires with the round nose pliers.



hoops

Pictured on pages 4 and 9.

Hoop earrings are one of the most popular and easiest earrings to make. The most basic earring form, hoops or variations of hoops, have been worn by many nations of people around the world for centuries and are one of the earliest forms of jewelry.

MATERIALS NEEDED:

12" 20 gauge Silver, Brass or Gold Wire	Hammer
Round nose pliers	Metal shears
Jewelry mandrel or dowel	Anvil

DIRECTIONS:

1. Make small loop at end of the wire with round nose pliers.
2. Wrap the wire around the mandrel or dowel to form the loop to the desired size.
3. At the point where the wire meets the loop, grasp with the tip of the pliers and make a 90° bend upward. Cut this off leaving a stem approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " long. Fig. G.
4. Lift up the loop and slip it over the stem. Fig. G.

SUGGESTIONS FOR VARIATIONS (Shown on pgs. 4 & 9):

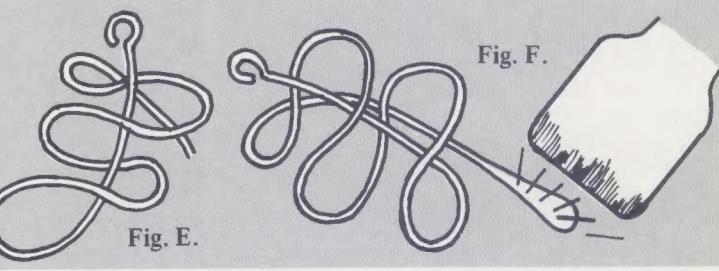
1. Place the bottom area of the earring on the anvil and flatten with a hammer, while holding the earring carefully to keep the shape from distorting. Fig. H.
2. Add beads, silver balls, turquoise or coral, hishi beads, etc. on the round wire before shaping around the dowel. There are countless materials that can be used, but be careful not to make the earrings too heavy.
3. Curved, straight or forged hammered dangle can be added.

COCONUT HOOPS — Use 3mm silver beads, coconut hishi beads and 1 white hishi and add onto formed hoops in this order: 1 silver, 10 coconut, 1 silver, 1 white, 1 silver, 10 coconut and 1 silver. Repeat for second earring.

STRAWBERRY HOOPS — Use 5mm silver beads, strawberry hishi beads and cut shells and add onto formed hoops in this order: 1 silver, 18 hishi, 1 shell, 18 hishi, 1 silver. Repeat for second earring.

SILVER AND TURQUOISE HOOPS — Make 3 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " silver dangles for each. (See "Dangling Hoop Earrings".) Add 1 dangle, 1 small drilled turquoise chunk, 1 dangle, 1 chunk, 1 dangle to each earring.

3. Make a bend sideways in the wire forming a small arc about 2" long. Fig. A.
4. At the end of the wire grasp with the pliers and make a small loop about $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and bring this over the top of the arched wire. Fig. B.
5. Grasp the wire on the tips of the pliers and form another small loop about $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and bring the wire underneath to the other side of the arched wire. Fig. C.
6. Weave another $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide loop, bringing it back over the top of the center wire and forming another $\frac{1}{2}$ " loop. Fig. D.
7. Bring this wire underneath to the opposite side and form a small loop about $\frac{5}{16}$ " in diameter. Fig. E.
8. Bring the balance of the wire down behind the rest of the loops and cut it off about $\frac{1}{2}$ " below the bottom loop.
9. Place the end of the wire on the anvil and hammer the end flat. File to round flattened edges. Fig. F.
10. Slip hook onto ear wires or clips.



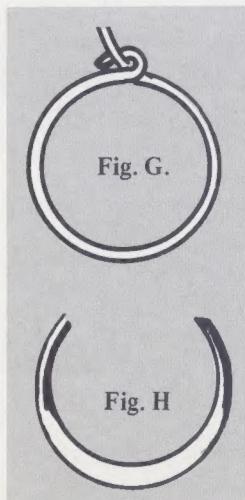
dew drops

MATERIALS NEEDED:

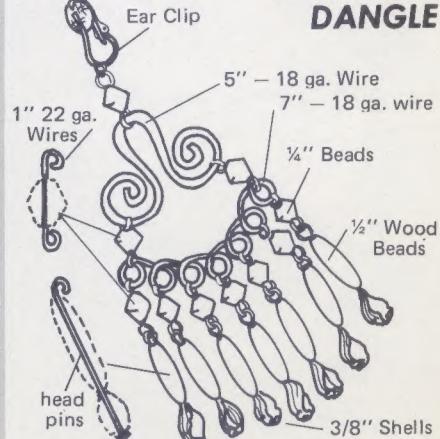
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of 20 ga. Silver Wire	
4 5mm white beads	
6 3mm silver beads	
2 white oval shells	
Drill, hand or electric with 1/16" bit	

DIRECTIONS: Pictured on pg. 9.

1. Drill two small holes in the shells as illustrated in Fig. I.
2. Cut two 2" pieces and two $\frac{3}{4}$ " pieces of 20 ga. wire.
3. Form a $\frac{1}{8}$ " loop at one end of the two 2" wires. With the round nose pliers form a bend $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the loop bringing the wire parallel. Fig. J. Cover area with cement and slip one silver, one white and another silver bead onto the wire and into place above the loop.
4. Place the short wire on the anvil and hammer $\frac{1}{4}$ " at one end flat. Slip a white and silver bead onto the short wire and form a $\frac{1}{8}$ " loop at the other end. Leave open slightly, slip into the bottom hole of the shell and close with pliers.
5. Partially open loop on piece formed in step 3. Slip into the top hole of the shell and close with round nose pliers.



SPANISH DANGLE

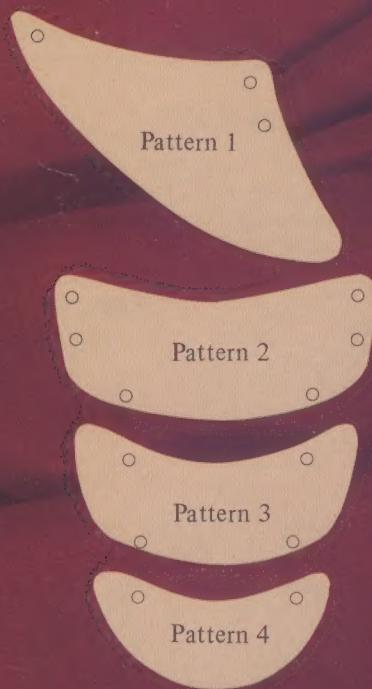


Golden Reflections



NILE CHOKER

This bold and gleaming choker, linked by jump rings and ballpeen textured, creates a stunning effect which will enhance any outfit.



BRASS BAND
Instructions pg. 14

nile choker

MATERIALS NEEDED:

Choker Wire – WTR 2020* or 16" of 16 ga. Brass, Copper or Silver Wire	File
12 medium jump rings or 8" of 20 ga. wire	Anvil
2" x 6" of 20 ga. Brass, Copper or Silver Plate	Round nose pliers
Ballpeen hammer	Center punch
Hand or electric drill with 1/16" bit	

DIRECTIONS:

Note: Form choker wire if premade choker wire was not purchased. See pg. 15.

1. Trace pattern onto paper. Cut out and transfer onto the metal plate with a pencil. Make 2 of pattern 1 and 1 each of the other 3 patterns.
2. Using the metal shears, cut out the patterns and smooth with file on all edges.
3. Center punch the "o" marks with the center punch and hammer.
4. Using the hand or electric drill, drill out the center punched marks with the 1/16" bit and smooth all drilled holes with file.
5. Place each piece on the anvil, hold at the edges carefully and using the ballpeen hammer, pound the metal plates extensively to create textured surface.
6. If you did not purchase jump rings, form 12 of them with a 1/4" diameter from the 20 gauge wire.
7. Attach jump rings to the side plates (pattern 1) through the drilled holes and slip them onto the choker ring.
8. Attach jump rings to the three remaining pieces and connect them. Insert middle section between side plates and attach to the choker as pictured.
9. With jump rings connect the side pieces to the center pieces.
10. Polish finished piece with metal polish.

neptune's pearl

Pearls are known as the "Queen Gems", pure and fair, an emblem of modesty and purity. This simple silver ring provides a fitting setting for this gem of the sea!

MATERIALS NEEDED:

4" to 6" of 16 gauge silver wire
8mm Pearl with hole on one side
Jewelry cement
Ring mandrel or small dowel

Hammer
Metal shears
Round nose pliers

DIRECTIONS:

1. Grasp the end of the wire with the tips of the pliers and make a small 90° bend approximately 1/8" long. This forms the peg the pearl will sit on. **Fig. A.**
2. Bend the balance of the wire around the finger you intend to wear the ring on, or a ring mandrel the size you desire to make. Note where the wire meets at the peg and mark this point with a pencil. **Fig. B.**
3. Grasp the ring at the pencil mark with the tips of the pliers and make a small loop around the peg, leaving approximately 5/16" of the end curling upward. Cut off excess. **Fig. C.**
4. Check to see that the pearl will fit on the 16 ga. wire. If it is too small enlarge the hole with a drill so that it will fit snugly on the wire and cover the entire peg.
5. Place the pearl on the peg and with the tips of the pliers curl the wire up and around the pearl so that it will hold it snugly in place.
6. Remove the pearl. Place jewelry cement onto the peg and replace the pearl. Recheck to make sure the curled end that holds the pearl in place fits snugly.
7. Check the fit of the ring. It can be rounded to a better fit by lightly hammering opposite the setting.

NOTE: You may wish to substitute a nugget of turquoise or other small stone for the pearl.

Shimmering silver is at its best when used for elegant jewelry like these 3 pieces. See page 14 for instructions on "Circle of Silver" ring and "Silver Thread" bracelets.

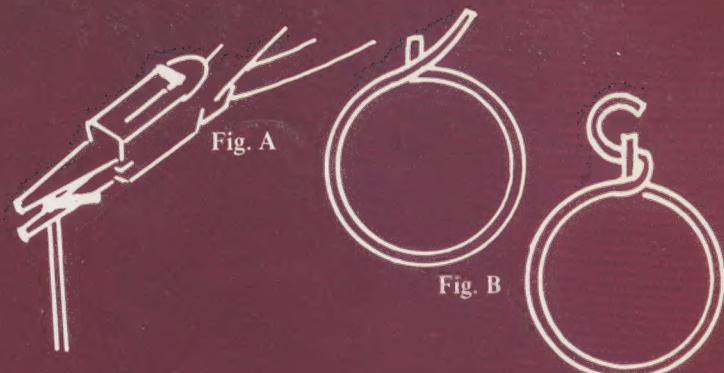
CIRCLE OF SILVER



Fig. A

Fig. B

Fig. C



Simplicity in Silver



NEPTUNE'S PEARL

SILVER THREAD

Jewelry Making



WINTER FROST



RED BERRY



CLEOPATRA

A variety of unique choker creations are yours with a little imagination and a few basic supplies. Make these four or create your own to coordinate with favorite daytime or evening attire. Great for gift giving for young and old alike!
See instructions page 15.

OPAL ESSENCE

